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The information submitted states that X was incorporated in State on Date 1. X filed an election to be treated as an S corporation under § 1362 for its taxable year beginning Date 2. On or about Date 3, X sold n shares of its stock to Trust, an eligible

S corporation shareholder. Pursuant to the purchase agreement, the n shares were of the same share class and had the same rights and titles as the remaining outstanding shares. However, the purchase agreement contained a clause that allowed Trust to receive up to the full value of its initial investment in the event a sale of X resulted in a loss. On Date 4, X and Trust amended the purchase agreement to remove this clause and eliminate any second class of stock. No payment was ever made under the clause. X and its shareholders then requested inadvertent invalid election relief under § 1362(f).

X represents that the circumstances resulting in the termination of X's S corporation election were inadvertent and not motivated by tax avoidance. X further represents that from Date 2, X and its shareholders have filed all returns consistent with X's status as an S corporation. X and its shareholders have agreed to make such adjustments consistent with the treatment of X as an S corporation as may be required by the Secretary.

Section 1362(f) provides that if (1) an election under § 1362(a) by any corporation (A) was not effective for the taxable year for which made (determined without regard to § 1362(b)(2)) by reason of a failure to meet the requirements of § 1361(b) or to obtain shareholder consents or (B) was terminated under § 1362(d)(2) or (3), (2) the Secretary determines that the circumstances resulting in the ineffectiveness or termination were inadvertent, (3) no later than a reasonable period of time after discovery of the circumstances resulting in the ineffectiveness or termination, steps were taken (A) so that the corporation is a small business corporation or (B) to acquire the shareholder consents, and (4) the corporation and each person who was a shareholder of the corporation at any time during the period specified pursuant to § 1362(f), agrees to make such adjustments (consistent with the treatment of the corporation as an S corporation) as may be required by the Secretary with respect to such period, then, notwithstanding the circumstances resulting in the ineffectiveness or termination, the corporation will be treated as an S corporation during the period specified by the Secretary.

Based solely on the information submitted and the representations made, we conclude that X's S corporation election may have terminated because X may have had more than one class of stock. However, we conclude that, if X's S election was terminated, such a termination was inadvertent within the meaning of § 1362(f). Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of § 1362(f), X will be treated as continuing to be an S corporation from Date 3 and thereafter, provided X's S election was valid and was not otherwise terminated under § 1362(d).

Except as specifically set forth above, we express no opinion concerning the federal tax consequences of the above-described facts under any other provision of the Code. Specifically, no opinion is expressed on whether X is otherwise eligible to be treated as an S corporation.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer who requested it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

In accordance with the power of attorney on file with this office, we are sending a copy of this letter to X's authorized representative.

Sincerely,

Bradford R. Poston
Acting Chief, Branch 2
Office of Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosures (2):

Copy of this letter
Copy for § 6110 purposes

cc: